

## Claims

1. A therapeutic agent for glioblastoma, which comprises a compound having an activity of inhibiting an  
5 AMPA receptor as the active ingredient.

2. A therapeutic agent for glioblastoma according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is [7-(1H-  
10 imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3-dioxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-1(2H)-yl]acetic acid or a salt thereof or a hydrate thereof.

3. A therapeutic agent for glioblastoma  
15 according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)-quinoxaline or a salt thereof.

4. A therapeutic agent for glioblastoma  
20 according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2-[N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methylamino]-4H-pyrido[3,2-e]-1,3-thiazin-4-one or a salt thereof.

25 5. A pharmaceutical composition for use as a therapeutic agent for glioblastoma, the pharmaceutical

composition containing a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5           6.       A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is [7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3-dioxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-1(2H)-yl]acetic acid or a salt thereof or a hydrate thereof.

10           7.       A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)-quinoxaline or a salt thereof.

15           8.       A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2-[N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methylamino]-4H-pyrido[3,2-e]-1,3-thiazin-4-one or a salt thereof.

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          9.       Use of a compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor for the manufacture of a medicament for treating glioblastoma comprising a clinically effective amount of the compound.

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10. Use according to claim 9, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is [7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3-dioxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-1(2H)-yl]acetic acid or a salt thereof or  
5 a hydrate thereof.

11. Use according to claim 9, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)-quinoxaline  
10 or a salt thereof.

12. Use according to claim 9, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2-[N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methylamino]-4H-pyrido[3,2-e]-  
15 1,3-thiazin-4-one or a salt thereof or a hydrate thereof.

13. A method for treating glioblastoma comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor  
20 to a patient with the disease.

14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is [7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3-dioxo-3,4-  
25 dihydroquinoxalin-1(2H)-yl]acetic acid or a salt thereof or a hydrate thereof.

15. A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)-quinoxaline  
5 or a salt thereof.

16. A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2-[N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methylamino]-4H-pyrido[3,2-e]-  
10 1,3-thiazin-4-one or a salt thereof.